

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WERKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN. ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1859

We gave, vesterday, a specimen of the manner in which the Conservative feeling that exists at the North, is beginning to find expression; and extracts which showed that even some presses which favored the Republican party, as a political organization, were constrained to disavow all sympathy with Brown and the conspirators, and to acknowledge that their sentence is just, and their punishment deserved. We might continue, to-day, our quotations from papers of different parties, all of the same tenor .-The Boston Traveller, the Boston Journal, the Philadelphia Journal-"Republican" journals-unite in washing their hands of any stain of the sin and crime of defending the Harper's Ferry invasion. Having taken this step, why do not these journals go a little farther, and admit that a sectional organization, which may be relied on by wicked men to sustain aggression and promote disunion, is wrong and mischievous in itself, and ought to be abandoned? From the first, such papers as the Boston Courier, the Boston Post, the New York Express, &c., have been as open and decided in their course, in this matter, as any of the Southern newspapers.

The Charleston Mercury is "completely disgusted" at the recent proceedings of the authorities and people of Virginia, in relation to the Brown affair, and comes down "hot and heavy" upon what it calls "the tissue of disgrace, exaggeration, and invention," which it alleges has been exhibited. The Mercury is in a bad humor, and will never be pleased until Virginia "secedes," or "nullifies," or joins "a Southern Confederacy," or declares war against the North, or "dissolves the Union," or something of that sort. Then, the Mercury would be delighted. In relation to the advice given by the Mercury, that "the Legislature of South Carolina should take no action which may have the appearance of being prompted by the 'Virginia farce' and its terrorism," we can only say, that the people of Virginia do not ask, or expect, that South Carolina should be controlled in its action by Virginia, as they certainly never will be, in theirs, by the teachings or purposes of the coterie which seeks to rule South Carolina, through the Mercury and its allies.

The New York Observer, one of the ablest and most widely circulated religious papers in the country, takes the most honorable and conservative ground, in reference to the present condition of affairs in this countrydeclares that it was as unfair to go into Bedlam for a representative mind of the country, as to take the ravings of Cheever and Whelock, and the like, as types of the Northern pulpit-and hopes that the South will not regard the North as an enemy because of the clamor raised there by fanatics. It admits that there is, and always will be strong anti-slavery sentiment generally, at the North; but predicts that there will be no more "John Browns" in our day-that some of the "traitors" seeing what is coming will turn into rampant "patriots," and that "abolitionism will die with the villains who hatched the recent conspiracy." A friend has sent us marked, some of the strong comments of the Observer, for which we will endeavor to find a place in a few days.

A letter in the New York Herald says that Col. Baylor, in consequence of some indignity being offered to him recently at Charlestown, by the guards or soldiers there. expressed himself, publicly and fully, in regard to the whole military array theredenouncing recent proceedings as a political scheme, to aid Gov. Wise, &c., &c. We do not know what reliance can be placed upon the statements in this letter, and, therefore, refrain from noticing it more at length. It is probable that, if the statements are incorrect, Col. Baylor will contradict them.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE .- We issued yesterday afternoon to our subscribers in town, an EXTRA, containing the Massage of the Gov-BENOR to the Legislature. The extra will be sent in this number of the Gazette for the Country, to our Country subscribers. Those who file the paper will please insert the extra in their files, as its re-publication in the regular issue of the Gazette, will be unnecessary.

The present arrangement of the Hall of the House of Representatives—benches for the members, and no desks—is said to be a stage of such a character that I shall require the decided improvement. The Members themselves feel the want of their usual appliances for writing while in the seats; but they will have to admit that "no desks" is the order of

The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury says three young men, strangers in the city, went in company to visit the forts of the harbor, on the 8th ult., since which time nothing has been heard of them. One was Mr. Henry C. Ashby, of Virginia, aged about 21 years.

In Baltimore, the jury in the case of William and George Coulson, indicted for the murder of Jonathan B. Chronister, have returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of George Coulson, and guilty of murder in the second degree against William Coulson.

On the 1st ballot for Speaker of the House, taken on Monday, (and the only ballot taken on that day.) Messrs. Boteler, of Virginia, and Davis and Harris, of Maryland, voted

Reports from seventy-five Louisiana sugar plantations, show a deficit of seventeen thou- of the Republic could stand with them on the and hogsheads of sugar.

The remarkable fact is stated by the Cininnati Gazette, that of a package of \$2,-200 of counterfeit notes on the Philadelphia Bank, transmitted from Cincinnati, \$1,200 were paid out by the Philadelphia Bank before the counterfeit was detected. That is, the bank paid out counterfeits of its own issues, supposing the notes to be good. This fact shows the close perfection of the counterfeit, and also indicates the danger of other sunterfeits, equally well prepared, being put n circulation by the same parties.

It appears that the crowd in Philadelphia, on Saturday, who supposed they followed the emains of John Brown from the Baltimore depot to the New York steamboat wharf, were sadly hoaxed. The wagon which they followed contained an old empty box, made to resemble a coffin, and the expedient was resorted to with the view of leading the rowd estray, so that the remains could be quietly conveyed to the wharf, which was one by a route different from that taken by the wagon containing the sham coffin.

Lieat. Col. W. Seawell, 5th infantry, has seen ordered to the temporary command of the Department of Texas. General Twiggs having some time since resigned this command, Col. Robt. E. Lee is to be appointed in his place. Lieut. Henry A. Wise has been ordered to ordnance duty, at the Navy Yard, Washington. James W. Hertz, of Milledgerille, Ga., has been appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, has appointed Arthur W. Machen, esq., of Baltimore, Judge of the Supreme Court of that city, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Lee. Mr. Machen is a native of Virginia, and a graduate of the Law School at Cambridge. He was admitted to the Bar about six years ago. He is a gentleman of unimpeachable character, good capacity, and unring industry.

Two or three inches of snow fell in Bos on last Sunday night.

Arrival of the Steamer City of Manchester. NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- The steamer City of Manchester, from Glasgow via Queenstown on the 20th ult., bringing London advices of the 19th, has arrived. Her advices have generally been anticipated.

A French journal asserts that the high duties on English manufactures have failed in preventing competition. Light goods from Manchester, suitable for the Arab market, were ordered by way of experiment, and notwithstanding import duties and expenses, they were found to be ten per cent

ower than the same kind of French goods. The Constitutionnel confirms the state ment that the Aveni de Religione would be prosecuted for publishing the letter alleged o be from the King of Sardinia to the Emperor of the French, relative to the Regency of Prince Carignano.

Baron de Talleyrand will replace the Marquis de Monstier as ambassador to Berlin. The Marquis de Boneville will be appointed

ambassador at Athens.

The departure of the Spanish troops for Morocco has been delayed, as Marshal O'-Donnell will not consent to their leaving before the collection of the war material has been completed, which will be very shortly. No invitation to take part in the approach ing Congress has as yet been sent to any power. The lettres decredence will be sent o the plenipotentiaries immediately.

The Akbar publishes the following despatch of Gen. Martimprey, dated Islay, 9th inst. "Gen. Dourier announces that after an immense razzia undertaken against the Maiar and the Angodas, Benigal and St. Hanaya have been taken by surprise by the commander of the troops, our conditions have been accepted, and hostages surrendered to us. The expeditionary corps will recross the frontier on the 11th inst, and will ther

be broken up. A Tuscan deputation has arrived Turin, but has not been received by the King .-However, Prince de Carignau will give at audience to the members of this deputation. Gen. Garabaldi has tendered his resigna tion to the King of Sardinia, and is not to

return again to Central Italy. The deputation from Tuscany come in the name of Baron Ricasoli, President of the National Assembly, to protest against the

Regency of M. Buncompagni. Baron Ricasoli, has protested against the appointment of M. Buoncompagni as Re-

ent of Central Italy.

HAMBURG, Nov. 19.—At the election of Burgesses vesterday, neither the conserva tive party, nor the party of the Guilby succeeded in bringing in their candidates. chief leader of the moderate liberal party has been beaten by the leader of the extreme liberal faction.

LONDON Nov. 19 - Sugar firm, with fair enquiry. Coffee demand steady; Tea flat .-Rice quiet, Salpetre a shade better. Tallow quiet at 59s on the spot, and 58s 6d(@59s.during the quarter.

Aid Tendered Virginia from the North. The Schenectady News publishes the following letter from Governor Wise, in reply to a tender of service from one of the military companies of Schenectady. It tells its own story:

RICHMOND, (Va.,) November 25, 1859.)
MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 22d instant ame duly to hand. In behalf of the great State of which I am Chief, I desire to return to you my sincere thanks for your patriotic and generous offer, tendering in behalf of your gallant company your services to the Commonwealth, free of charge, in this her hour of need, when she is endangered by treasonable invasion from without, and servile asurrection within. Nothing is more grateful to me than to receive these assurances of sympathy and support from sister States, and especially from the Empire State, in whose gallant and patriotic military companies I have no doubt you bear so honorable rank.

Notwithstanding the fact that I have the atmost confidence that the sons of Virginia will be fully able to vindicate her exalted honor, still, in view o the incendiary and treasonable efforts of misguid ed and fanatical abplitionists, I doem it proper aid of other troops then our own, I shall not hesi tate instantly to inform you, and shall in such case expect your prompt attendance. Again thanking your for your kindness, I remain, your obedient servant. ISAAC V. REAGLES, esq., Capt. Shenectady Continentals.

Washington Irving.

Last of his race, with him the golden ring f genius that surrounded English Literature during the first fifty years of this Nineteenth Century, is dissolved. Who, where are they that can re-cast it? When John Murray told Moore that he must dine with him that day for Washington Irving would be there-Irving? said the most brilliant man of his age -of all others him I most wanted to see. For him Scott came to the gate of Abbotsford, and never rested till he had given the young author the path to the distinction he so soon won in England. These men heaped up the intellectual treasures so high, that while our generations last, and we take thought for thought, there shall be no famine. The citizen of New York, the neighbor whose loss we mourn, wrote his name high on the list of these miners in the ore of genius.

We shall not at once feel the debt this country owed his intellect. He taught the scholars of the Old World that one of the men dais of literature. - N. Y. Courier.

News of the Day. "To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The total eclipse of the sun, on the 18th of next July, will be a very important one to the scientific world. The director of the Dorpat Observatory was of the Senate. the first to remark that at the moment of obscuration four of the principal planets appear in the vicinity of the eclipsed sun as a kind of rhomboidal figure; a phenomena of such extraordinary rarity that many centuries will elapse before its repetition. Darktreme points the eclipse will be visible in and report by bill or otherwise. North America, from whence the moon's shadow will ness across the Atlantic and traverse Spain; total darkness including the following important towns in that country: Oviede, St. Vincent, Santander, Bilbon, Vit- at once. toria, Burges, Pampeluna, Saragossa and Valencia. The line of totality will then cross the Mediterranean and enter Africa, passing across Algiers, Bezan, Tozer, Sockna, Sebba, Goddona and Mourzuk.

In New York on Saturday morning, Patrick Kirby, a hand on board of a coal barge, shot a little girl 11 years of age, named Eva Stehl, and wounded her so severely, that her life is despaired of. The circumstances attending the occurrence, are as follows: Eva in company with half a dozen other children, was engaged in picking up the refuse coal on the pier, when Kirby came out of the cabin of the barge with a pistol in his hand, and deliberately fired at the girls. The charge took effect in the right side of Eva, the ball passing into the lung, and inflicting a mortal wound. Kirby was arrested and locked up until the arrival of the Coroner, when he was conveyed to the Tombs. In answer to the questions of the Coroner, the prisoner said:-"About 9 o'clock or a little after, I saw the children on the dock, and fired the pistol to scare them away, and did not intend to do any injury.'

The rivers and creeks in the interior and western parts of Iowa are said to be perfecly thronged with beavers and minks, to say nothing of myriads of other animals whose hides are sought by the trappers. Beaver Creek, which empties into the Cedar at Cedar Falls, is dammed at very frequent intervals by the industrious and enterprising residents from which it takes its name. They have not been as plenty before for several years. The trapper's field of labor is a large one, and great numbers of them are 'picking up their traps," and preparing to reap their harvest. Prices are likely to be very remunerative.

The Supreme Court of the United States essembled at Washington on Monday last. Present: The Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice; Hon. Samuel Nelson, Hon. Robert Grier, Hon. John A. Campbell, and Hon. Nathan Clifford, Associate Justices. After the admission of some attorneys, the Chief Justice announced that the call of the docket would be commenced on Tensday.

A contract has been effected between the Northwestern Express Company and Sir I. Simpson, President of the Hudson's Bay Company, by which all the stores from the North will be sent by way of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and the La Crosse Railroad.— The furs of the British Company will be taken to St. Paul by dog teams, thence by express and railroad by way of La Crosse.

Advices at Charleston from Nicaragua tate that the Belly contract has been forfeited, and the offer of Commodore Vander-

bilt rejected. It is stated that Secretary Cobb's estimates forty-five millions dollars, and the estimated

expenditures are fifty-three millions. Alabama has in its treasury a balance of

\$600,000

Virginia News.

The Howitzers, Young Guard, and German Rifles, reached Richmond, from Charles town on Monday afternoon, under the command of Col. August. They were welcom d home with loud cheers by a large crowd. They were welcomed by the Governor in a brief speech, in which he stated to the Howitzers that their guns were ready for them; and also recommended to the regiment, through their Colonel, the propriety of making preparation for the reception of the Cafrom the Military Institute, who are to

visit Richmond in a few days. The whole people of Lunenburg county, without regard to party, sect or denomination, are requested to meet at December Court, to consider of the signs of the times, and to enter into some concert of action for mutual protection and safety, against the "irrepressible conflict." And all the officers of the Militia and Volunteer Companies are especially requested to attend, together with all the Magistrates and other

civil officers of the county. The Home Guard, of Lynchburg, at their first regular meeting, passed a resolution to have their uniforms made in Philadelphia. since which they have reconsidered the matter, and resolved to have them made at home. We trust that other companies will emulate the example of the Home Guard of Lynch-

burg, and keep their work at home. They are getting up a petition to the Legislature in Frederick, Jefferson and Clarke counties in Virginia, praying for the passage of an Act exempting one slave for every family, from legal process.

THE GREAT BUILDERS' STRIKE ENDED. The great builders' strike in London is at an end. Some information as to its extent we glean from the Edinburg Review, which says that the Trades Unions of England now numbers not less than 600,000 of professed and paying adherents, and possesses a fund of not less than 1,500,000, destined chiefly for the support of Strikes. When a strike occurs the laborers belonging to the organization are bound to withold themselves from employment until the employers come to terms, under indefinite but very severe and effectual penalties. Practically, it is found hat the livelihood and safety of operatives. whether members or not, are imperiled if they refuse to submit to the rules of the Trades Union, and thus this gigantic corporation, this government within a government, with the ability, as Lord Campbell said, to raise a fund as large as the revenues of some of the sovereign States of Europe, has obtained a monopoly of the labor market of England, and a control, more or less despotic, of almost the entire laboring population of England. As a compensation for the refusal to allow a member of the Union the change of disposing of his services as he choose , a meager pittance-five shillings a week -during a strike, is allowed him from the general fund, and thus we have seen thousands of men, with their families, driven unwillingly to dependence and pauperism, in order to sustain the Trades Union in its resistence to the inevitable law of supply and demand. The miseries of such a state of things are unnumbered, and the laboring classes of England have great reason to rejoice at its termination .- Petersburg Express.

FOR SALE.—Three two story FRAME HOUSES, fronting on St. Asaph street, immediately south of the residence of F. L. Smith, esq. For terms, apply to EDGAR E. HARPER, dec 5-eosw or JESSE OWINGS.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

made a very appropriate address. On motion of Mr. Thomas of Fairfax, Shel-

ton C. Davis was unanimously elected Clerk John A. Jordan was unanimously elected Sergeant-at-Arms, Daniel S. Baldwin was Venus, Mercury, Jupiter and Saturn-will appointed Door-keeper, and James E. Good unanimously appointed printer.

Mr. Wickham of H., offered a resolution that the committee charged with the subject of internal improvement, when appointed, ness will commence and terminate on the be instructed to consider the expediency of land, the localities being California and the shores of the Red Sea. Between these exed portions of the Virginia Central Railroad,

Mr. Thomas of F., moved that the resolution, he had on the table as he wished the whole subject, embracing all improvements, to be referred to the committee, and acted on

posed by Messrs. Wickham and Smith of G. Jones of Chesterfield, and Paxton of Rockbridge, and was lost. The resolution was then adopted.

The following resolutions of inquiry by the Committee on Roads, &c., were adopted: By Mr. Marshall, of F., of increasing the capital stock of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company, \$300,000, with a subscription on the part of the State to three-fifths of the

By Mr. Paxton, of R., of providing for the construction of a Railroad from Harrisonburg to a point on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad in the county of Roanoke or

By Mr. Thomas, of F., of loaning to the Manassas Gap Railroad Company \$300,000,

for the purpose of completing their road.

By Mr. McKenny, of Norfolk, of authorizing the Board of Public Works to make a direct appropriation of \$300,000 for the relief and completion of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Brannon, of Lewis, the Committee to examine the Lunatic Asylums, when appointed, was instructed to enquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the further prosecution of the buildings of the Lunatic Asylum west of the Alleghany mountains.
On motion of Mr. Coghill, of Amherst,

the Committee for Courts of Justice was instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing that portion of section 14, chapter 38, and section 3, chapter 96, of the Code of Virginia, as amended by the acts of April 1st, 1858, which requires merchants and ordinary keepers to give bond and security, and take an oath faithfully to observe said laws before obtaining a license to retail ardent spirits, or a mixture thereof, or to keep a house of entertainment.

On motion of Mr. Layne, of Alleghany. Resolved, That the Committee on Roads do enquire into the expediency of increasing the capital stock of the James River and Kanawha Company tifteen millions of dollars, and of anthorizing a subscription thereto by the Commonwealth for so much as shall be necessary to extinguish the debt due by the Company to the State, the debt of the Company guarantied by the State, and the floating debt of the company.

Resolved, As alternative to the foregoing. that the said Committee enquire into the expediency, First, of providing for paying the interest upon the bonds of the said Company which have been guarantied by the State, whenever the Board of Public Works shall be satisfied, upon the certificate of the Board of Directors, that an instalment of interest will become due according to the face of the bonds, and that the Company will be unable to pay the same or any part thereof: Second, improve the navigation of the Kanawha River, from its mouth to Loup Creek Shoals: Fourth, of authorizing the Company to abandon, or otherwise dispose of the Kanawha turnpike road, and the Blue Ridge

turnpike road. On motion of Mr. Paxton, of Rockbridge. enquire into the expediency of paying the executor, hereafter appointed, and disposed on the first day of January next, on the A. Brown. bonds of the James River and Kanawha Company, which have been guaranteed by the State; also, of providing for paying the interest upon said bonds, after the first day of January, 1860, whenever the Board of publie Works shall be satisfied, upon the certificate of the Board of Directors, that an instalment of interest will become due according to the face of the bonds, and that the ompany will be unable to pay the same or any any part thereof; also of funding the floating debt of the said Company, or of making provision for discharging it.

In the House of Delegates, Mr. Crutchfield was unanimously elected Speaker, Mr. Hopkins having declined to allow his name to distract and divide the House on the first day

of the session. The Clerkship was contested by Mr. Cordon, Mr. French and Mr. Caldwell, and resulted in the election of Mr Gordon.

Mr. Word, of Botetourt, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Burruss first, and Mr. Burke second Door-keepers.

The following resolutions were presented for the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation to inquire into the expediency, and report thereon:

By Mr. Bownan, on the consolidation of the North western Virginia and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. By Mr. A. A. CHAPMAN, for making an ap-

propriation towards the further prosecution and completion of the Covington and Ohio with me is small, for I have faced it oft be-Railroad

Virginia Central Railroad, and report by bill or otherwise.

By Mr. Gisson, for appropriation to the

Alexandria, Loudonn and Hampshire Rail-

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. - The House has ordered the military contingent fund to be increased this year to \$100,000 to purchase additional arms and ammunition. It is also proposed to appropriate \$50,000 to ere t two armories in Charleston. The following resolution is pending: Resolved. That the general manifestation

of feeling and sentiment at the North, make it dishonorable and dishonoring in South Carolina and other slaveholding States, to continue united with a people whose moral tone characterizes them as a nation of pirates, savages, assassins and traitors. DESIRABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

I offer my FARM for sale, called LOCUST HILL, situated on the Mattaponi River, containing about 450 ACRES. Three hundred acres leared, the remainder in wood and timber, a good proportion in original growth. A portion of the and has been limed and much improved general ly. This farm lies beautifully, within one mile of Quiney's Depot, and con, enjoy to Churches, Mills, The neighborhood is not surpassed by any in the State The improvements are ample for a large family.

The HOUSES having all been built or re-Its best recommendation is a sight of the premises.
Communications addressed to the subscriber, Communications address.

will receive prompt attention.

T. L. CATLETT. Guiney's P. O. Caroline Co., va . ne. 21 Yaw | gr

10 BAGS SANTOS COFFEE, a prime actiele, just received and for sale by MARSHALL & CO.

Letter from Miss Fouke, of Harper's Ferry. The Emperor of the French-His Career-His Jaccepte l'Empire, exclaimed the Prince In the Senate on Monday, Lieut. Gov. W. We received by mail yesterday, the follow-L. Jackson called the Senate to order, and ing letter from Miss Fouke, of Harper's Ferry, a lady whose name has been widely published in connection with a thrilling inci-

> Louis Republican, Harper's Ferry, Nov. 27, 1859. Mr. Editor: -I anticipate your surprise when your eye shall rest on the signature attached to this sheet; but that surprise shall vanish when you learn the why and wherefore I have taken the liberty of writing you a few lines. I have learned from the Daily Missouri Republican, that you were under the impression that I had saved the life of Thompson, the insurgent, when he was taken captive. He was brought into the pubhe parior of the hotel sometime before I knew that he and Stevens had been captured. When I first saw Thompson he was seated in an arm chair with his hands tied behind his back, guarded by some of the citizens. -Several questions were put to him in regard to his motives and expectations, when he enrolled under the "Provisional Government. His answers were invariably the same: That he had been taught to believe the negroes were cruelly treated and would gladly avail themselves of the first opportunity to obtain their freedom, and that all they had to do was to come to Harper's Ferry, take possession of the armory and arsenal, which non-slaveholders of the Valley of Virginia.

to do over again he would decline. Very soon after, Mr. Beckham, one of our most esteemed citizens, was shot down, unarmed as he was. I went into the parlor and heard one of the guard ask T. if he were a married man, his answer was that he had been married six months only.

I walked up to where the prisoner and said to him: "Mr. Thompson, you had much better have staid at home and taken care of your wife and pursued some honest calling, instead of coming here to murder our citizens and steal our property; that their first act was to kill a free colored man because he would not join them in their wicked been basely deceived.

Whilst I was talking to Thompson, seve justly enraged at his cold-blooded murder, came in, with the avowed determination to kill Thompson on the spot. As they appeared with leveled rifles, I stood before T and protected him, for three powerful reasons: first, my sister-in-law was lying in the adjoining room very ill, under the influence 10th, Thiers, Changarnier, Bedeau, Lamori- from wrecking himself on the same rock as of a nervous chill, from sheer fright, and if they had carried out their design, it would the old national guard was dissolved. And have proved fatal to her, without doubt. In on the 15th, all obstacles being removed, A the second place, I considered it a great out- NEW CONSTITUTION was bestowed upon rage to kill the man in the house, however France. This great boon emanated from the much he deserved to die. Thirdly, I am patriotism of the President. It provided emphatically a law and order woman, and that he, and every President after him, should wanted the self-condemned man to live, that hold office for ten years, that there should he might be disposed of by the law. I sim- be a Senate composed of members nominated ply shielded the terribly frightened man, for life, by himself, and a Legislative Assemwithout touching him, until Col. Moor (1 bly composed of deputies from each departthink it was) came in and assured me, on ment, elected by universal suffrage. There his honor, that he should not be shot in the was to be a handsome "dotation" for each his honor, that he should not be shot in the was to be a handsome "dotation"

everybody knows.

One other error I wish to correct. Philip B. Fouke, of Belleville, Ill., is my cousin only. I am happy to assure you that I have a birth-right in the "Old Dominion." to preside over its august deliberations. The elections for the deputies were put in hand

Respectfully yours,

The True Will of Brown

The following is the true last will and of funding the floating debt of the Company, testament of Old John Brown, "revoking all at several millions of frances; we doubt if the cover France. Her system of railways and or of making provision for the discharging others," as published in the papers copied real value was ever made known; but whatever and telegraphs has been nearly completed, for the next fiscal year are a fraction over it. Third of appropriating a sum sufficient from the original in the Charlestown jail, it amounted to, it was confiscated pur et sim- and though provisions are now at fabalous

1, John Brown, a prisoner, now in the prison of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginin, do hereby make and ordain this as my last will and testament.

I will and direct that all my property, be ing personal property, which is scattered about in the States of Virginia and Marythe Committee of Finance was instructed to land, should be carefully gathered up by my interest which became due on the first day of to the best advantage, and the proceeds of July last, and that which will become due thereof paid over to my beloved wife, Mary the splendors of the First Empire. All this ever it may suit him. Hitherto he has es

Many of those articles are not of a warlik character, and I trust as to such and all other property that I may be entitled to, that my rights and the rights of my family may

be respected. And lastly, I hereby appoint Sheriff James W. Campbell execut r of this my true last will hereby revoking all others.

Witness my hand and seal this 2d day of December 1859. JOHN BROWN, ISEAL. Signed, sealed and declared to be the true him to be continually reminded of Badinlast will of John Brown, in our presence, who attested the same at his request, in his presence and in the presence of each other. ANDREW HUNTER.

Content. - I wish my friends, James W Campbell, sheriff, and John Avis, jailor, as return for their kindness, each to have Sharp's rifle of those belonging to me, or no rifle can be had, then each a pistol. Witness my hand and seal this 24 day of December, 1859. John Brown, [Seal.]

Another Letter from Cook.

Signed, sealed, &c., same as above.

Capt. Cook under sentence of death at Charlestown, Va., has addressed a letter, dated Nov. 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Sellers, of Cleveland, Ohio. We quote the following:

"One short month more and he whom your generous hospitality welcomed to your happy home, will stand upon the scaffold to take his last look of earth. The dread of death fore, unflinching and untrembling. I only By Mr. Carpenter, on providing for the dread the mode in which it now must come. completion of the unfinished portions of the and the disgrace attendant on it. The only ties that bind me are the ties of kindred and affection. These, it is true, bring with them death's deep agony, and almost crush the spirit with their weight of woe.

Brave men have fallen in this brief, fatal struggle Comrades who to me were brothers, companions of many a scene of danger. and many a happy hour, sleep in their bloody grave, with the cold earth above them. They died as they had ever lived brave men and true. Eleven of twenty two fell in the contest. Five more already doomed. Another but awaits his trial to meet the same sail fats. Those who fell, died like brave and pronounced a great oration setting forth men. These who yet remain will not shape, the motives by which his conduct had been I trust their comrades who are gone. I trust, shall calmly meet our doom untrembling and unshaken.

A VENTI, banasi, residing near margentup, willing to take six or eight Young leaders as Boarding pupils. Session to commence 15th of

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Board and tuition in usual English branches .. \$7 French

Instruction on Piano and use of Instrument.

One half payable in advance, again to Reg. E. D. Gurley, D. D., Washington City, Rev. J. H. Bocock, D. D., Heorgeton C. P. Rev. A. D. Pollock, and Rev. John W. Pugh, Warranton, Va., or address for further informanov 17-2awtf JAMES V. BROOKE, TOTICE. -The subscribers have formed a CO.

R. H. HI NTON, for the purpose of manufactur-ing WOOLEN GOODS, at Buckland, Prince Wil-JOHN B. HUNTON, Buckland, Va. ROBT. H. HUNTON, Alexandria, Va.

PARTNERSHIP under the firm of J. B.

Fortunes.

On the second day of December the Emdent in the Harper's Ferry tragedy .- St. 1851, when Paris at early dawn found her streets lined with soldiers, and her walls rested, but far on their way to the fortress of | ments from a balcony of the palace and gen Ham. Then followed the usual Parisian eral rejoicings followed demonstration of barricades, and cries of ber, 1851, saw the streets of the metropolis would be an easy matter, and the colored strewn with victims-to what? Patriotism? people would come in a mass, backed by the curiosity? love of excitement? brandy? We and powerful at the expense of the world cannot say: perhaps all these had a share in Some one remarked, "I imagine that you the great emeute; but, any how, the republic, regret you did not succeed in running off the though not la republique democratique et sodarkies." He replied that he had regretted ciale, triumphed, and on the 1st January, having engaged in the attempt, and if it were 1852, the aisles of Notre Dame rang with the Te Deum and the solemn prayer Dominus cum Napoleonem. And great cause there was for this; for had not six hundred suspects been sentenced to depotation to Cavenne? and had not the President of the republic anpealed to the nation, and been confirmed in his high office by a majority of 6,798,479

votes!

tinies of France. He went on gradually, smoothing step by step the road to empire. Thus, on the 4th January, 1852, went forth "Liberte Egulite, Fraternite," were abolished. whitewashed, removed, and the faded trees of liberty, which had been planted here and there with so much enthusiasm, were rooted up. On the 8th January, the suspects, 600 in number, embarked for Cayenne. On the rope were repelled. He was thus prevented ciere, and others were exiled. On the 12th his uncle had done. He then turned to the house. That was all I desired. The result Senator, so as to make it worth his while to the reigns of government into his own hands. be the obedient servant of the President, and | the continuance of the Bonaparte dynasty Prince Jerome Bonaparte, the brother of the First, and uncle of the Third, Napoleon was ole, and without appeal, by a decree of the price, the people are, on the whole, President on the 23d January. The proceeds were not distributed among the people .-Two days later appeared another decree restoring titles of nobility, which had been omewhat rudely displaced by the term "citien," Dukes, Marquises and Counts reappeared on the scene, and the salons of the 'Prince President" and of the Princess Mahilde his consin, who "did" the honors of charmed the French. Paris becan to recovor its severy and the store keepers regained their spirits, too long oppressed with the burden of patriotism. A bold head was now relieving them from all trouble in that respect, and they were happy.

There was, however, a bitter drop in the

> ness. This was the press, which would not er could not understand that he was the Savior of France. It was not pleasant for Amer. guet, the unfortunate baker of Strasburg. nor of that eagle at Boulogne, nor of the unprepossessing nose which nature had given him, nor of his being the nephew of his uncle. Such improprieties on the part of the journalists of France tended to bring him into cost Charles & his throne. He issued the whereby the law of the 26th Sept., 1850, French press what it now is-worthless as an exponent of public sentiment, but an admirable instrument for developing the views of the government. It was emasculated by this arbitrary measure, but the Prince President had a majority of seven millions to back him, so the monority were fain to sub mit. Foreign newspapers, especially those rance. The Prince had a special horror of Punch and the Times, which last, it must be confessed, out-Heroded Herod in abuse of him. We need not wonder at his hostility to a free press which indulged in such uncalled for villification. His next step was equally cool, and on as grand a scale. By a decree of the 28th March, 1852, the entire system of jurisprudence was effected, for by it the Code Napoleon was reinstated in all its force. Lastly martial law, which had prevailed without interruption since the oup d'etat, was suspended, in time to permit the Senate and the Legislative Assembly to take their seats without the appearance of external coercion. The Prince President opened the session

on the 29th of March, 1852 at the Tuileries, We, regulated. He pointed out to each body its respective tasks, and set them both to work. Soon afterwards he made a "progress" through the provinces, commencing with Strasburg, the scene of his early flasco. We know that he was enthusiastically received everywhere, and with unteigned devotion on the part of the people, the masses. It was a preparation for the grand finale. Oppresed with loyalty, and the memories of the glories of the first Empire, the Prefect of the Seine called upon the President to restore France to the high position she held under his illus. to the high position she held under his illustrious uncle, or, in other words, to revive very liberal, six and twelve years being given upon the Empire. The Brince was as coy as Casar was when Marc Antony tempted him in a similar manner. He referred the questi in to the Senate; and after a month's deliberation the Senate referred it to the people. A poll was taken, and the result justified the fondest expectations of the Prince. The numbers

For re-establishing the Empire, 7,534,189 votes.

7,571,044

and on the 2d December, 1852, he thus formally announced that the Empire had peror Napoleon III. completes the seventh commenced: "From this day torth I take year of his reign. His apprenticeship to along with the crown, the title of Napoleon Empire is ended, and he is now a master; but III, because the logic of the people has alreahe has been in business on his own account dy given it to me by a clamation, the Senate since it began. In fact, he became de facto, has proposed it in due course of law, and the though not de jure, master of the destinies entire nation has ratified at." On that any of France on the memorable 2d December, picious day the Emperor, (no longer the President,) left his palace of St. Charl, and entering Paris through the Boas de Boulogne, placarded with announcements that the leg- and the Champs Elysees, escorted by such islative assembly was dissolved, and that chiefs of the army as had not been exiled universal suffrage which had been set aside entered the garden of the Tur eries annul the by the law of the 31st May preceding, was acclamations of his subjects. The latter had restored. Incredulous Paris rubbed its eyes now voluntarily denuded themselves of their and read, and then went home and armed. — quality of citizen, and had placed themselves But the master head had anticipated the at the disposal of a master. A grand removement which had been planned by "the view followed in the place du Carronel at mountain," and, before breakfast on that which the exiled Abdel Kader assisted and eventful day, the chiefs of that faction, and amid a general salute, and the thunder of all those who by position or influence were the cannon of the invalides, the Minister of likely to prove dangerous, were in the hands | War announced to the army, while the Minis of the police; some of them, such as Chan- ter of the Interior announced to the new Na garnier, Lamoriciere, Cavaignac, Bedean, tional Guard, the commencement of the En-Leffo, Thiers, and others, were not only ar- pire. The Emperor bowed his acknowledge

Thus France, heroic France, which had ciccla liberte, speedily drowned in the roar shed so much of her best blood, and made so of cannon and musketry. The 4th Decem many sacrifices to obtain freedom, gave up the effort in despair, and welcomed the beir of the man who had made her tamous We can but lament that so gifted a people should have so signally failed in their duty to themselves and their children, and have reserved for the latter, it may be, scenes of blood and tyranny, such as stain the memo ry of Charles IX. We are not now finding salvam for rempublicam salvam fac Ludovi fault with Napoleon III. He hat seized the opportunity which offered for aggrandizing himself and his family. We believe that provided no harm come to him and his dy. nasty, he has at heart the welfare of France but we perceive that he has, like Franken stein, a monster to control, one that wil consume him if he does not find it occupation It was from this time forth that Louis Na- and this is why we watch with anxiety and oleon swayed with a master hand the desenriosity his every movement. Hitherto he has acted with consumate tact and ability. The Powers of the old world are chained to his chair. On his nod depends the salety or the decree for altering the coin, which hence the destruction of nations. He has amply fulscheme." He said I spoke truly; but he had forth bore the superscription of Casar. Two filled the prayer of the Prefect of the Seine. days afterwards these melancholy inscrip- that he would restore the Empire. We have ns on the walls of Paris, on the public not space for a detailed review of his Imperal of the friends of Mr. Beckham, who were buildings, on the houses, the flags, the coin, rial career, but we may briefly notice some of the salient points of it.

His first step, after his accession to the throne, was to find a partner who should be cupy it worthily with him. His advances to some of the portionless princesses of En object of his affections, Eugenie de Montijo, whose grace, beauty, and goodness of heart have since become world-renowned; and he married her on the 30th of January, 1853. It was not, however, until March, 1856, that the continuance of his dynasty was youchsafed. On the 16th of that month the Em press brought into the world the Prince Napoleon, l'enfant de France, the hope of the family. He is not yet four years old and should anything terminate the reign of his father before he shall be old enough to take may be again interrupted.

Napoleon III has almost reconstructed Paris. Those who have not visited that de elections for the deputies were put in hand at once, but no time was lost in other matters. The expatriated Louis Philippe, the streets and splendid edifices have supersecitizen King, had amassed considerable pro- | ded the only narrow courts and antiquated perty; it was invested in lands, houses, pic-tures, rentes, wines, timber—and was valued mysteries of Paris." Vast public works with Napoleon's administration. But it is his foreign policy and his successful wars, which have mainly contributed to his power. More fortunate than the first Napoleon in acquiring the triendship, or, at all events, the neutrality of England, he has thereby preserved freedom of action upon the ocean By this he has been enabled to strike a heavy blow at Russia, and another at Aus the Tuileries, once more brought to mind tria, and he is ready to strike a third whenpoused the cause of the weak, and he has solemnly declared that, whenever the inter ests of civilization shall be jeopardized, France shall be found their protector, and that he will cast the sword of Brennus into the scale of the suffering nationalities .-These are grand ideas and grand professions. fountain of the Prince President's happi- and should be reign until the 2d December, 1866, he will probably by that time have car ried some of them into execution .- Phila.

Reflections-The Evil-The Remedy.

For years there was no discord, no ill will, between the members of this great family of States. Massachusetts and South Carolina were alike baloved, and respected each other in return. Then the pulpit was not desecracontempt. He therefore did the thing which ted by vociferous and angry appeals to the worshipper, to hate with all his might his tamous decree of the 17th February, 1852, brother in the South, and to dechey the Constitution and the laws of the land. Then was rendered more stringent, and a system ministers preached Jesus Christ and Him of licensing, cautioning, suspending and sup- erucified, not John Brown, Sharpe's rifles, pressing introduced, which has made the nor treason against sister States. The ruler in authority, and the happiness and prosperity of this great Republic, were remembered in the devotions of the sanctuary, and Christians loved and prayed for one another in all the churches of the land. Christians herano longer have fellowship with Christians living there-excepting one or two in stances, perhaps; and many pulpits, on the Sabbath as well ason days of mational thanks giving, resound with bitter denunciations of one half of the Union, and violence, often instead of blessing, is invoked upon them. Who does not tremble for his country in view of this melancholy change? What but the selfish spirit of sectionalism has begotten this great wrong? Will not Christians be as Christians ought to be, and do as Christians are commanded to do? They are, to a great extent, responsible for the evis which we now deplore. They have joined, or sought to join, a fanatical religion with poli ties, and have abandoned the wholesome doctrines taught them by the Great Master.

> war, and despotism, must be our certain destiny .- N. Y. Express. BLANTYRE LOR SALE - Loder for sale the above well known and valuable estate lying immediately upon the line of the Manager (1st Hailroad, forty miles from Alexandria and in daily communication with Riebmond, Bultimore, Wash ington City, &c., in one of the most healthy and fertile sections of Virginia—and offers a rare e-portunity for a safe and profitable investment. The farm contains about THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE ACRES, of which 40 are 10 timber and the rest in a high state of cultivation, or well set in grass. The teneing is almost exclusively of stone and in first rate condition. scribed in the decree under which it is said, at

This great evil this disastrons mistake

must be speedily rectified, or disunion, civil

a partion of the purchase money.

The attention of gentlemen residing in the tide water section or any of the cities desiring a convenient and healthy summer residence, is particular ly directed to this property. For further particulars, address Mr. W.M. S. BOSWELL who resides

upon the premises, or JAS. K. SKINKER, Commissioner. Broad Run Station, M. G. R. R. nov 15-eolm

250 BBLS. SUPERFINE FLOUR. in store, and for sale by MARSHALL & CO.